

A NEW SPECIES OF *OPHIORRHIZA* (RUBIACEAE) FROM
ANDHRA PRADESH¹

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(With six text-figures)

***Ophiorrhiza chandrasekharanii* sp. nov.**

Ophiorrhiza fasciculata D. Don affinis, sed foliis parvioribus; pagina supera folii sparsim scabra; petiolis brevioribus; stipulis brevioribus et angustioribus; pedunculis brevioribus, fulvotomentosis; bracteolis paucioribus, multo brevioribus, sparsim pubescentibus, differt.

This species is allied to *Ophiorrhiza fasciculata* D. Don but differs from it in having smaller leaves; sparsely scabrous upper leaf surface; much shorter petioles; shorter and narrower stipules; shorter fulvous tomentose peduncles; fewer, much shorter and sparsely pubescent bracteoles.

Herbs up to 32 cm tall; stems pubescent, more so towards upper region. Leaves up to 11.2 x 4.6 cm, oblong, oblong-lanceolate or ovate, membranous, scabrous above, glaucous beneath, pubescent on nerves, shortly acuminate, narrowed at base, margins shortly ciliate; petioles up to 1.5 cm long, tomentose; stipules up to 11 x 3 mm, narrowly deltoid, acuminate, pubescent. Flowers white, yellow on drying, faintly scented, in axillary and terminal fulvous tomentose corymbs or subcorymbs up to 5 cm across; peduncles up to 4.5 cm long, fulvous tomentose; bracteoles up to 4 mm long, few, persistent, narrow, acute, pubescent, ciliate, midrib obscure. Calyx: tube up to 2 mm long, fulvous tomentose; lobes up to 1.5 mm long, narrow, acute, pubescent, persistent. Corolla ribbed, pubescent without,

glabrous within up to 1 mm from base, the rest crispate pubescent within with a row of long white hairs bordering the glabrous portion; tube up to 9 mm long; lobes up to 2 mm long, acute. Stamens 5, epipetalous, included, attached at about the middle of the glabrous portion of corolla tube; anthers up to 2 mm long; filaments 1.5 mm long, glabrous. Disc epigynous, of 2 large lobes, minutely glandular. Ovary 2 loculed, ovules many on basal ascending placentas; style 2 mm long; stigma 1.5 mm long, narrowly lanceolate, acute, 2 lobed; lobes connate. Capsules up to 8 x 3 mm, obcordate, compressed, patently pubescent, girt by calyx limb. Seeds many, minute, angled.

The holotype *Subba rao* 30049 (CAL), isotypes *Subba rao* 30049 (MH) were collected at Vankachinta, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh on 1st June, 1968.

The specific epithet is in honour of Dr. N. Chandrasekharan Nair, Joint Director, Botanical Survey of India, Southern Circle, Coimbatore for his keen interest in the work on Flora of Visakhapatnam District and his contribution to the taxonomy of Indian plants.

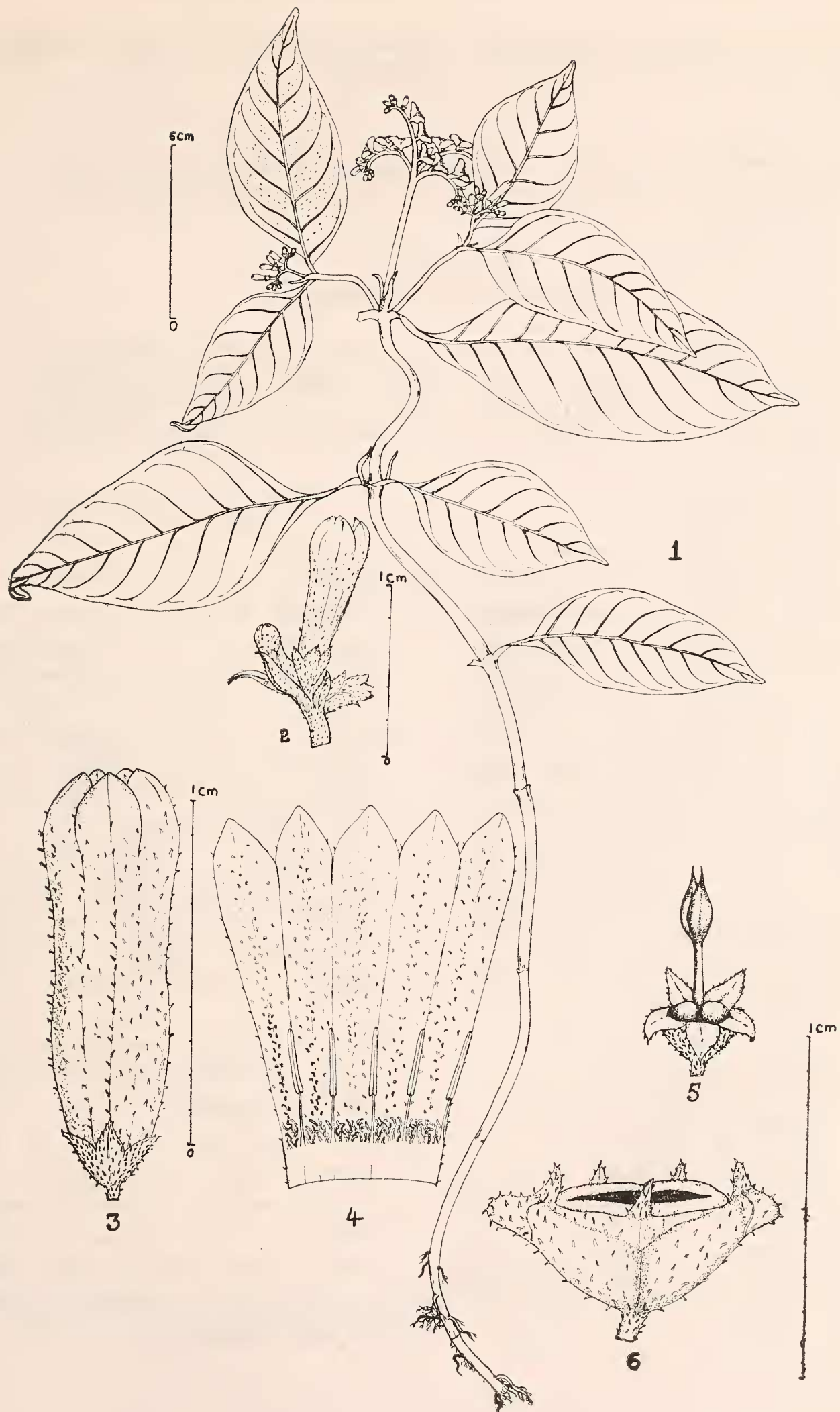
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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NEW DESCRIPTIONS



Figs 1-6. *Ophiorrhiza chandrasekharanii* sp. nov.
1. Plant. 2. A part of the inflorescence. 3. Flower. 4. Corolla split open.
5. Gynoecium. 6. Fruit.

ment and to Dr. A. N. Henry, Regional Botanist, Southern Circle, Botanical Survey of India, Coimbatore for helpful suggestions and discussion.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SOME NEW SPECIES OF TORRENTICOLE DIPTERA OF THE NORTHWEST HIMALAYA¹

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(With thirty-four text-figures)

Beasomia sexdecima, gen. et sp. nov. (Diptera: Psychodidae) and *Blepharocera alhnicola* sp. nov. and *B. rahlaea* sp. nov. (Diptera: Blepharoceridae) are described. The type specimens are deposited in the collection of the School of Entomology, St. John's College, Agra, U.P. India for onward transmission to Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Genus **Beasomia** gen. nov.

MALE: Head transverse oval; antenna with 15 segments; first segment cordately oval with dense lamellae of long setae, third segment with a ventral pectinal brush of short conspicuous row of setae and two modified apical spines; flagellar segments without 'S' shaped chaetae. Palpus four segmented nearly equal to the length of antenna. Third longitudinal vein ending below wing tip; tip of wing pointed. Rs with four branches; distal part of Cu elongate. Sc reduced, wing base normal not disproportionately rounded or distended. Genitalia with three pairs of appendages. Female antenna 16 segmented. The affinity of this new genus to other known genera is shown in the following key.

Subfamily PSYCHODINAE

KEY TO GENERA MODIFIED FROM BRUNETTI (BRUNETTI 1912)

- 1. The third longitudinal vein ending exactly at the wing tip2

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- The third longitudinal vein ending just below the wing tip3
- 2. Membrane of wing never considerably covered with scales, these being confined to small wing spots. Flagellar joints of antennae without conspicuous 'S' shaped chaetae. Male genitalia with two pairs of appendages.....*Psychoda* Latr. Membrane of wing with considerable areas covered with scales. Flagellar joints of antennae with distinct 'S' shaped chaetae. Male genitalia with three pairs of appendages.....*Parabrunettia* Brun.
- 3. Anterior basal angle of wing not abnormally extended, flagellar joints of antennae without or inconspicuous 'S' shaped chaetae. Male genitalia with two pairs of appendages.....*Pericoma* Walk. 'S' shaped chaetae on flagellar joints of antennae present or absent. Male genitalia with three pairs of appendages.....4
- 4. Anterior basal angle of wing very disproportionately rounded and distended, so that the auxiliary and first longitudinal veins are very much removed from the costal margin. Membrane of wing wholly covered with scales. Flagellar joints of antennae with conspicuous 'S' shaped chaetae.....*Brunettia* Ann.